

The Intelligencer.

Once: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The Intelligencer is the road to wealth and fame.

See Charles Dilke gets out, but not with flying colors.

Again the mail situation is muddled. We shall have to wait and see.

Death is playing sad havoc with the thing makers--Grant, Hendricks, McClellan, Hancock, Seymour.

The Chicago Times, of Thursday, quotes that "in moderate demand at \$2.40 a barrel, prices ruling unsettled."

Mr. Morrison's tariff bill has the approval of that eminent free trader, David A. Wells. This ought to settle the fate of the bill.

When the New York Sun raised the question of the "rascals out," it did not foresee that the "rascals" would take the place of the "rascals."

The salesmen of Bellairs have organized an early closing movement. Now let the employers co-operate with them and everything will go well.

Speaker Carlisle "washes down his dinner with rare old wine." Has "Congressional term" lost its taste, and "Black-burn's twist" its cunning?

Secretary Manning is not able to point with pride to a great number of silver dollars in circulation. The dollar doesn't go to any considerable extent.

Horatio Seymour has been so long before the public that he is looked upon as a very old man. A man at seventy-five, if he is well preserved, is capable of good work.

Florida editors stand by their native trink. The dealers who were going to put on the price of account of the cold may not advertise with those Florida champions.

It is said of Senator Evans that he never leaves his seat in the Senate while another Senator is speaking. Politicians are safe from starting the grave and reverend Senators.

If the President's noble utterances on Civil Service Reform have converted the Senate, how very awkward that will make it to the President and his friends. The great mill would be shut down indefinitely.

If Mr. Parnell hadn't understood a little about those politics his party would have had two candidates in the Galway district. But he drove one of the candidates out of the field, and then everything went well enough. His are disciplined troops.

Within a very short time three notable men, each of them honored with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, have passed away. Hancock and Seymour die within three days of each other, and both in the same State. McClellan died in the adjoining State of New Jersey.

Punisher Sherman, of Philadelphia, is a remarkably frank man. He may have a "book pirate's" reason for pointing out international copyright, but the point of his interesting revelations remains.

There has been so much undervaluation of other classes of imports that it would be strange if books have been an exception. By this wholesale system of fraud importers cut the tariff down far below the point of protection.

But Mr. Sherman goes further and charges that a Treasury ruling was bought and a report of Treasury officers suppressed. If Mr. Sherman knows these things to be true, time and place ought to be appointed for him to tell all about the job. It makes no difference who the guilty ones are. They ought to be shown up.

Senator Dilke is getting a good deal of help of one kind and another for his educational bill. Here is a very picturesque touch from the Chicago Times:

The notion that there exists any constitutional obstacle to Mr. Dilke's common-sense bill is the most attenuated ray of afternoon moonshine when the reflective satellite is near the close of the last quarter. The only question of respectability that arises is of public policy or expediency. Doubtless an adverse argument of some strength could be made on the ground of policy; but the immature Senators dare not make that argument for fear of their constituents, and to repeat the motto of argument was a paper found only would stimulate the zeal of its advocates.

To talk about the unconstitutionality of such an appropriation is absurd. A nation that can defend itself against armed violence has the right to defend itself against ignorance armed with the ballot.

A Hungarian storybook illustrated. Partial contents of the Intelligencer.

TINKLETON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—The horribly mutilated body of a man was found in the Kingwood tunnel, at this place, by the track men when they started to work this morning. The body was cut in small pieces, the largest of which would not weigh more than ten pounds. It is supposed that he fell off some train on which he was riding last night, and every train that passed through the tunnel during the night must have run over him. The only means of identification was a paper found in his pocket, bearing the name of O. Valentine. It is thought he was a Hungarian. The remains were buried here today.

Alleged Murderer Acquitted. Partial contents of the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 12.—At 6 o'clock this evening the jury in the case of Charles W. Coon, returned a verdict of not guilty. Coon was charged with the attempted murder of James Crossen in the upper end of this county. He was acquitted on the ground of justification. All the parties concerned are rough citizens and the neighbors predict bloodshed as the result of the feud.

Home Burned in Westcott County. Partial contents of the Intelligencer.

BUTTS, W. VA., Feb. 12.—The new frame dwelling house of Anthony Lovelle, close to Uniontown, this county, was entirely destroyed by fire, originating from a defective stove, today; also the entire contents, with outpouches, including grain, implements, etc. No insurance; loss from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

GOV. SEYMOUR DEAD.

A DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN

Follows a Distinguished Soldier Closely into the Realm of Shade—The Ex-Governor Dies at 10 o'clock Last Night—His Closing Hours—His Career.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Hon. Horatio Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night. He died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly afterwards he rallied a little, but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness.

During his illness he experienced little if any physical suffering, and to-day he was wholly without pain. Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her husband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-Governor rested peacefully and his mind until only the distinguished statesman from natural sleep by the anesthetic of his countenance and his labored breathing.

At half-past 8 he was sinking rapidly. His pulse could scarcely be counted and his respiration was more and more difficult. He expired without a struggle, and as peacefully as if falling asleep.

The beginning of Governor Seymour's physical ailment dates from a stroke which befell him in the summer of 1876, while he was at work on the canal at his own farm near Utica, an office which he was wont to say he had asked for. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral apoplexy, the usual process of death in old age. As yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Sketch of the Life of the Dead Politician—A Notable Figure.

Horatio Seymour was born in Oneida county, New York in 1811. He read law and for several years practiced his profession. He had, however, inherited a large estate, to which he soon gave his large attention, diverting himself with historical and political reading and early taking an active part in politics, for which he had a strong liking. In 1841 he was elected to the Legislature, in 1842 was chosen Mayor of Utica, and in 1844 was made Speaker of the House. He won over with his party, and in 1850, being then 39 years of age, was the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York. Defeated by Washington Hunt, he was again elected in 1854, and in 1858, when he was 47, this time carrying the State by a large majority. Two years later he tried it again, and this time failed.

AGAINST COERCION.

When the Southern States seceded Governor Seymour took the ground that there was no authority to coerce them into remaining in the Union, and he strenuously opposed the policy of coercion. Greeley, in his "American Conflict" says that at the time Governor Seymour was believed to be among a few influential Northern men who formed a project to carry out the policy of non-resistance to secession. In 1862 Seymour was again elected Governor of New York. He insisted that the trait of 1863 was unlawful, and urged President Lincoln to suspend its enforcement until the question of constitutionality could be tested in the courts. The President gave it to be understood that the trait would be enforced, and though there was trouble the draft went on.

HORATIO SEYMOUR was President of the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1874, and nominated Cleveland in 1884, and nominated Cleveland in 1884. In a speech at that convention Governor Seymour declared: "This administration cannot now save this Union if it would. It has by its proclamations, by its vindictive legislation, by its acts of blood and passion, placed obstacles in its own pathway which it cannot overcome, and has hampered its own reasons of action by unconstitutional acts." The speech and the platform were in harmony. As a Governor, but public opinion in his State had changed, and Seymour was defeated. He had five times made the race for Governor and twice reached the goal.

NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

He was President of the National Democratic Convention which met in New York, July 4, 1884. He had been brought forward for the presidential nomination and there was a strong feeling in his favor. The convention declared publicly that he could not be nominated without putting himself and the Democratic party in peril. He received 80 electoral votes. Any other man would have been defeated, for this was a man in the Democratic party whom the county would have chosen before Grant. Of late years Governor Seymour has been an interested observer of events, but has taken no active part. His name has again been suggested for the presidency, but he has declined it, declaring that he was no longer a possibility for any preferment whatever.

Governor Seymour has been a great reader, and was known as an able speaker. In 1858 Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

An Avowed "Pirate" makes some interesting statements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Patents continued its hearing upon the international copyright bill this morning. Mr. Roger Sherman, of Philadelphia, laid before the committee printed sheets containing in brief his objections to the passage of any international copyright bill. He showed himself one of the most able and logical of the "black flag" flying.

Incidentally, but with emphasis, he charged that the Cyclopaedia Britannica reprint, of which he is the publisher, was imported at less than its lawful duty, and that the same was done under a false ruling of the Treasury Department, which had been obtained for a consideration. If he dared, he would mention names. He suggested a reference to a report of Special Agents Dutton and Williams, which, he said, was suppressed because it implicated every importer of books in the United States in irregular practices. They were all trembling in their boots because of the disclosures he was making.

Mr. Dana Davis, of Boston, replied briefly to Mr. Sherman, who he said was the publisher of a reprint of the Cyclopaedia Britannica. He represented himself alone in his argument, and wished to delay the passage of the bill until he could bring out the remaining volumes of that work. He was the only successful pirate of foreign works. Mr. Sherman had not told the committee that the man who first conceived the idea of reprinting that work was now bankrupt.

Big Judgment Against the W. U. T. Co.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The suit by the sheriff of the real estate belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company, to satisfy a judgment of \$150,000, was announced to take place at the City Hall today, but on application of the company it was adjourned until March 12th next, notwithstanding the opposition advanced by a representative of the Attorney General. It is thought that the matter will be settled in the meantime.

RENEWING THE NAVY.

Secretary Whitney Gives the House Committee Some Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Secretary Whitney, to-day, at the request of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, expressed his views relating to the reconstruction of the Navy. He began with a recommendation that the uncompleted monitors should be completed. In his opinion the type of vessel most needed by the navy was steel cruisers. Those now building were good fighting ships, and in time of war would prove the effectiveness of their armor and machine guns. He thought the Government should go on replacing its wooden ships with these cruisers. After a sufficient appropriation should be made it would take some time to get the navy up to the yards into condition to start work.

The Chairman inquired whether in his opinion a part of the appropriation should be set aside for the construction of torpedo boats.

The Secretary replied that as torpedo boats held an important place in modern warfare it would be wise to provide for their construction.

The Chairman asked if he had any opinion in regard to the increased probability of building ships in navy yards or by private contract.

The Secretary replied that the navy yard question had a good many sides. As far as the economic question was concerned, it was looking at the matter from a purely defensive point of view, but that was not all there was of it. In time of war it was absolutely necessary to have plants and organization. In time of peace the navy yards were required to make the necessary repairs of vessels. Looking at the matter from an economical standpoint the contract system of construction was the more satisfactory; if, however, the government anticipated having iron clads and torpedo boats, it was better to build them in navy yards, and to have a navy yard, he would recommend that one yard be fitted up so that ships could be built in it.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

The Desperate Attempt of a Wisconsin Colored Man to Kill his Uncle.

WINDSOR, Mo., Feb. 12.—A double tragedy occurred at this place yesterday morning. John Evans, a colored man, had for some time been living with his uncle, Rollo Banks, also colored. The parties had some trouble over certain property which Banks had promised to deed to Evans, but afterwards refused to do so, and gave Evans notice to leave his home.

Early this morning Evans' wife was awakened by a loud noise and found the house in flames, and her husband and uncle Rollo standing at the door. She saw her husband strike Banks with an ax and then run away. The clothing of both parties was then in flames.

The neighbors came in and extinguished the fire. It was found that Banks was badly cut, his head being laid open from the crown to the chin.

After his wounds were dressed a party set out in search of Evans, who was tracked to a neighborhood well and found at the bottom of it in an unconscious condition. He was taken out and found to be badly burned about the face, neck and hands, and he lived but half an hour after being taken out.

It is supposed Evans' first saturated Banks' clothing with coal oil and then set fire to it, when his own clothing caught fire. A lot of blasting powder in the room also exploded during the fire and almost demolished the building.

THE COKE STRIKE.

A Lively Chase—Investigating Immigrant's Stories.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Charles F. Gilliam, special agent of the National Labor Bureau, has arrived here from Washington to investigate the case of the men sent here by the Harveys agency, in Liverpool, England. The men said they had a letter to Superintendent Lynch, of the Frick Coke Company, and were assured there was no trouble and they would earn from \$2 to \$3 per day. Their passage was paid from their first earnings. On learning the facts on their arrival they wrote to the British Minister, who referred the matter, and the agent was sent here to investigate.

Six hundred strikers marched from Mt. Pleasant to-day over to the Alice works, where it was reported a number of men were kept under police surveillance and compelled to work in the mines. Arriving there it was learned that only a few men had been drawing coke and they promised not to resume work.

Superintendent White gave his word that no more work would be done until the strike was over. Then the strikers departed peacefully. On their way back they caught sight of Frick's superintendent, Robert Ramsey, and pursued him almost a mile, but he succeeded in getting away from them.

O'gar Makers Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The lockout of the cigar makers, which lasted about four weeks, is at an end, the committee on equalizing prices having come to an agreement which is endorsed by the manufacturers and progressive and central labor unions. All of the progressive and most of the international men returned to work this morning. Members of the Progressive Union have filled the places left vacant by the international Union men.

TWO SERIOUS DISASTERS.

Six Persons Injured by a Collision at a Cincinnati Crossing.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12.—A local freight train on the Little Miami railroad, ran into the Mount Lookout dummy, a street car and an engine combined, at a crossing in the extreme eastern part of the city, and broke the dummy to pieces. Its engineer, Henry Conroy, was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Mears, Mrs. Timney and Mrs. Smith, all of Mount Lookout, were slightly injured, as were also Conductors Miller and Conway.

A Car Burned and Seven Persons Hurt.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Feb. 12.—The Central Iowa south-bound accommodation struck a broken rail six miles south of here last night. The coach was dragged off the rails till it struck a bridge, when it went over, falling twenty feet. The coach took fire and was destroyed. Seven passengers were injured, one, T. L. Stevens, of this city, seriously.

Glass Makers to Organize.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—A meeting of the flint glass manufacturers of the Pittsburgh district will be held in this city next week, to form a combination for the purpose of preventing the cutting of prices. At a meeting in Cincinnati about two weeks ago, an advance in prices was decided upon and a new list prepared to take effect at once. Since that time it has been found that prices as established could not be maintained owing to the fact that many firms, particularly in this vicinity, do not belong to the association and are not bound by its agreement.

The B. & O. Bridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The House Committee on Commerce today agreed to a favorable report upon Representative Belmont's bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across State Island Sound at the Arthur Kill.

HANCOCK'S REMAINS.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

At New York City and at the Last Meeting Place of all that is Mortal of the Great Soldier—Details in Charge of the Remains—Pa. Town Council.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Hancock passed a comfortable night and rested better than she has at any time since the General's death.

The Secretary of War will arrive in this city to-morrow morning, and will proceed at once to the Battery, where a carriage will be waiting to take him to Trinity Church. After the funeral he will probably accompany the funeral party as far as Philadelphia. Commodore Chandler directed Lieutenant Nichols, of the Navy, to proceed to Governor's Island and tender General Whipple the use of a steamer to transport the troops from Governor's Island to New York, and afterwards to Jersey City.

AT NORRISTOWN.

Where the Remains of the Dead General will be Buried.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.—The local committee of arrangements has not announced any programme for the obsequies of the late Major General Hancock, and probably will not.

The remains will be taken from the cars at the Lehigh street station of the Pennsylvania & Schuylkill Valley railroad, where a hearse and sixteen carriages will be waiting. The train will proceed with all visitors who prefer remaining on board to the station at the cemetery.

There will be a large procession of citizens, but probably no organizations as such in the line. The visitors escorting the remains will be entertained by Prof. T. S. H. L. L. at his residence near the cemetery.

The town council will hold a special meeting to-night to make any further arrangements necessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mt. Vernon, O., has gone into the natural gas business.

That the Indians of Northwestern Minnesota threaten an outbreak is denied.

A State Sanitary Convention will be held at Columbus, O., February 24 and 25.

Superintendent W. B. Duryea, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, was killed near Portland, Ind.

Franklin Hill, Lehmann has been engaged to sing at the Cincinnati Music Festival, beginning May 8.

The family of Cyrus Kenworthy, of Richmond, Ind., were chloroformed by burglars who robbed the home.

The entire Eastern country reports heavy rains and swollen rivers. Floods are imminent in many sections.

The grand annual steers chase at Birmingham, England, yesterday was won by Mr. Abington's dog Cortvelly.

About a thousand persons have recently signed the temperance pledge at Medina, O., where a Murphy revival is in progress.

Martin O. Van Fleet, charged with embezzling \$50,000, as Treasurer of Huron county, O., has been arrested at Bradford, Canada.

At Chicago, yesterday, Judge Rodgers overruled the motion for a new trial in the Story will case. An appeal was taken by the blood heirs.

Samuel H. Smithers, well known sporting man, died at Detroit. He was for a long time a steamboat captain between Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

O. G. Conant, editor of the Garden City, Kansas, Star, died at his home in Leavenworth dispatch regarding losses by recent storms is greatly exaggerated.

The United States Treasury has prepared a statement showing that the amount of silver dollars in circulation July 31 last, was \$39,281,433, December 31, 1885, \$42,741,320, and January 1, 1886, \$41,751,320.

A resolution has been offered in the Ohio Legislature earnestly favoring the restoration by Congress to wool growers of the same protection which they had prior to 1873, or as it was established by the act of 1867.

The scarlet fever epidemic which began at Philadelphia, Pa., in December, has been aggravated by the unseasonable weather of the present week. Upwards of 200 children have died in the last week, and there are over 100 cases in town.

John Codely, the self-confessed murderer of John Sharples, arrested in Allen, Pa., Thursday, was serving a term in the Delaware county jail at the time of the murder. It is thought he wished to get free transportation to Chester.

Edward A. O'Brien, formerly of the wholesale flour firm of O'Brien & Pierce in Portland, and since in business in Chicago and Boston, has been serving a term in Maine, yesterday. His suicide was probably caused by business reverses.

Five colored seamen belonging to the British bark Embra, which was passed on January 23, dismantled and abandoned, were rescued from a raft and landed at Belfast, Ireland, and the members of the crew were transferred to another vessel.

Three hundred bodies of soldiers from the burying ground on Governor's Island, N. Y., were yesterday deposited in new graves in the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills, Newtoun. Some of the remains were buried nearly one hundred years.

The Raritan river has overflowed its banks and submerged the lower part of New Brunswick, N. Y. All business in the shippings and coal yards along the river has been stopped, and the company of the New Jersey Rubber Company have been compelled to shut down.

Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, representing the Western wool growers, will probably soon call a convention of the wool growers, to meet in Washington and canvas the wool growers in the wool tariff. But it is said that Mr. Morrison will propose no reduction in the wool rates.

A violent form of hog cholera is raging around Hillsboro, Ill., a farmer feeding a few miles north of here has lost over 800 hogs of a drove of 150 within a short time. He has tried every known remedy but so far has failed to find anything that cures or prevents the disease. A large number of other farmers are also losing their hogs rapidly.

The Retail Shoe Dealers' Association of America is the name of the new organization formed in New York city by the retail shoe manufacturers yesterday. The platform declares the purpose of the association to be the advancement of the shoe dealers' interest, opposition to all sales of shoddy goods and take measures to drive out of business unreliable men. All towns and cities having five or more retail stores will be allowed to organize a branch association.

A destructive fire occurred at midnight at Hillsboro, Ill., a drove of 300 hogs belonging to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was started by J. W. Buchanan's grocery store and spread to L. R. Schmalhausen's drug store and John W. Buchanan & Sons dry goods store. Schlenkers & Co. grocery store, L. M. Delaney & Co.'s dry goods store and Schmalhausen's grocery. All the above establishments are a mass of ruins and greater part of the contents of each destroyed upon which there is only a partial insurance. The total loss will amount to about \$30,000.

BUTCHER HERMAN HANGED.

How He Spent His Last Hours—The Crime For Which He Was Executed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Charles Herman, the butcher who murdered his wife, Eva, in their rooms at No. 23 Blossom alley on Sunday evening, November first last, by cutting her throat with a razor, paid the penalty with his life at 10:30 this morning. Herman passed his last night on earth in the same cell he has occupied since he was condemned to death. He retired about midnight and slept soundly until about 6:30 this morning. He arose soon afterward and ate a hearty breakfast, consisting of pork chops, potatoes, fried cake, bread and butter, and coffee. He told the attendants that he felt good and thought that he had got his best night's sleep. He seemed to feel cheerful, and smoked meditatively for awhile. At 7:45 the last sacraments were administered to him.

Herman was brought from his cell at 10:15, attended by Rev. W. A. Kahler and Rev. H. A. Kuener, Lutheran Ministers. The condemned man mounted the platform with a firm step, and stood on the fatal trap looking resolutely and calmly at the crowd before him.

Herman and his wife were strapped together by the deputies, his arms strapped to his sides and the rope was adjusted by deputy Brown with the knot under his left ear.

When all was in readiness Sheriff Gilber informed Herman that he could have a last opportunity to speak if he desired to do so.

The murderer then in a loud, firm tone of voice, and in very good English, spoke to the assembly as follows: "I am here at the very last hour of my life. I have done it, and I brought here through others and not by my own fault. They only are to blame. Mr. Ziegler was the robber of my wife away from me."

Herman continued in the same strain for five minutes, when the black cap was drawn over his head and trap was sprung at 10:43 A. M. At 11 o'clock life was extinct and the body was cut down.

At the time of the murder Herman lived in a small house on the upper floor of a cottage on Blossom alley. On Sunday evening, November 1, while the landlady was away at church, Mrs. Herman prepared to go out. "I told her," said Herman afterward, "that I did not want her to go, but she said it was none of my business. Things have gone wrong for the last couple of years, and Christ Ziegler is to blame. I did not strike her. I followed her into the bedroom, threw her down, and cut her throat. She did not struggle, and died soon after." He also said he concealed the razor early in the morning for the purpose of killing his wife whom he suspected of infidelity with Ziegler. He had no foundation for it except that Ziegler had given the woman employment with which to support herself while her husband was away.

Three days elapsed before the discovery of the crime, and meanwhile Herman kept in bed with the corpse. Herman was a native of Prussia and 42 years of age. He lived in Chicago for some time, but came to Buffalo nine years ago.

THE SUCCULENT ORANGE.

The Florida Trees not Injured and Little Loss Resulted.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Feb. 12.—The annual meeting of the State Press Association was held here yesterday. Representatives were present from all parts of Florida, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Florida Press Association, coming from all parts of the State, and therefore fully cognizant of the real condition of the orange groves as now shown at the end of thirty days from the time of the freeze, state the following as the true facts in reference thereto:

First.—That in consequence of the exceeding low temperature, the larger part of the fruit remaining on the trees was frozen.

Second.—That bearing trees and trees which were in a healthy condition received no injury, although losing their leaves, and are already budding with promise of a fair crop for the present year.

Third.—That, while trees in more northerly counties are not as advanced in bud as those in the south, the fruit on the orange growing region of Florida have the trees received any material damage.

Fourth.—That it has been demonstrated that orange trees can sustain a much lower degree of frost than has been heretofore supposed, giving renewed assurance of the safety and durability of the orange growing interests of the State.

Is It a Blowing?

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—It was asserted last night that Ryan had not kept his word in putting up the forfeit for the proposed match. Sporting men—even some of Ryan's best—say that this is a bluff game, and that Ryan will never meet the champion Sullivan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Paddy Ryan tonight fought John L. Sullivan a challenge fight, under the rules of the game, for the title of champion of the world. Ryan was the loser. The challenge is in the shape of a long letter, declaring that Sullivan has not answered Ryan's acceptance of the challenge, and that Ryan is unable to raise money for a large bribe, and that unless Sullivan now replies Ryan will never consent to the challenge or answer Sullivan in any way.

Had Missing Accident.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—A special from Jopling, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch, states a terrible mining accident occurred at Webb City, Mo., last evening. Two miners in the employ of Page & Co. had located a heavy charge of eighteen sticks of dynamite for a final blast, and were tamping it down when the whole mine exploded. The two men, Ed Ryan and Peter Ryan, were literally blown to pieces, the largest fragments of their bodies that were found being a foot and a portion of a lower limb.

Investigating Donavina's Charges.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—The legislative committee investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Henry B. Payne to the Senate, to-day heard the testimony of S. K. Donavina, who made the original charge, Congressman C. H. Grosvenor, ex-representative Kahle, of Putnam, and others. The session closed and the members took renewed pledges to make none of the evidence public. The committee adjourned to Monday.

To Govern a Detestation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Julia Barile, treasurer of Eva Lodge No. 12, O. W. P., reported to the police of the Second district yesterday that her house had been entered by burglars and robbed of \$300. Officers were detailed to look after the matter and make an examination of Mrs. Barile's house. They reported that they had found a large quantity of money and jewelry, and that they had also found a large quantity of money and jewelry.

What Shall You Do to be Saved?

The impending question with those suffering with pain in the chest, and think from the slight hacking cough they have contracted. Take Taylor's Cherry He-remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

SIR CHARLES DILKE

RUINED BY HIS ENTIRE NEGLIGENCE

To Deny or Disprove the Serious Charges against him Made in the Crawford Divorce Proceedings—The Husband Seeks the Divorce He Prayed For.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The trial of the divorce case of Mr. Donald Crawford against his wife, in which Sir Charles Dilke was correspondent, was tried to-day. Great interest was felt in the case, and the courtroom was crowded when it was called. Sir Charles Dilke arrived early, and took his seat in the courtroom without being recognized by most of the people in attendance. Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board, and many gentlemen prominent in official and social circles were present. The case being announced, the petitioner's counsel stated that the first intimation he had of his wife's unfaithfulness was on the receipt of several anonymous letters, the writer of which named Mr. Crawford to have been the "man from Chelsea" (Sir Charles Dilke). Mr. Crawford thereupon made an investigation into his wife's habits, and found that she had been corresponding with one Captain J. F. Crawford, who he has since learned was the "man from Chelsea" (Sir Charles Dilke). Mr. Crawford thereupon made an investigation into his wife's habits, and found that she had been corresponding with one Captain J. F. Crawford, who he has since learned was the "man from Chelsea" (Sir Charles Dilke).

The petitioner, Mr. Crawford, was called to the witness stand and gave testimony supporting the statements of his wife's counsel. He stated that he had been married to his wife for many years, and that he had been a member of the House of Commons for many years. He stated that he had been a member of the House of Commons for many years, and that he had been a member of the House of Commons for many years.

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